Title: "Use of Saposin-Related Proteins for Preventing and Treating Obesity, Diabetes and/or Metabolic Syndrome"

Filed: September 26, 2005

Response to Office Action of March 13, 2007

Page 2 of 8

AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the Claims:

The currently pending and amended claims are below. Please amend the claims following, wherein the deleted matter is shown by strikethrough and the added matter is shown by underlining.

Claims 1-36 (Cancelled)

- 37. (Currently Amended) A The use of a saposin-related product and/or a modulator/effector thereof to promote development of the protection, survival and/or regeneration of insulin producing cells comprising administering to the cells of a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a saposin-related product and/or a modulator/effector thereof.
- 38. (Original) The use of claim 37, wherein the insulin producing cells are beta-cells.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The use of claim 37, wherein the insulin producing cells are of mammalian origin, preferably of human origin.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The use of claim 37, wherein the insulin producing cells have been transfected with a pancreatic gene, particularly the Pax4 gene.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The use of claim 37 for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated going along with impaired beta-cell function, particularly for the treatment of beta-cell degeneration in patients suffering from diabetes type I, diabetes type II or LADA, or progressed diabetes type II, or for the prevention of beta-cell degeneration in patients at risk to develop beta-cell degeneration, like for example but not limited to patients suffering from diabetes type I or II, or LADA in early stages

Title: "Use of Saposin-Related Proteins for Preventing and Treating Obesity, Diabetes and/or Metabolic Syndrome"

Filed: September 26, 2005

Response to Office Action of March 13, 2007

Page 3 of 8

- 42. (Currently Amended) The use of claim 37, wherein a saposin-related product or a modulator/effector thereof that influences the expression level or function of a saposin-related product is administered to a patient
 - (i) as a pharmaceutical composition e.g. enterally, parenterally or topically directly to the pancreas;
- (ii) via implantation of saposin-related protein product expressing cells, and/or
 - (iii) via gene therapy.
- 43. (Original) The use of claim 42, wherein the saposin-related product or modulator/effector thereof is administered in combination with another pharmaceutical composition useful to treat beta-cell degeneration, for example but not limited to hormones, growth factors, or immune modulating agents.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The use of claim 37, wherein the saposin-related product is a protein including purified natural, synthetic or recombinant saposin-related products and variants thereof.
- 45. (Currently Amended) The use of claim 44, wherein the saposin-related product is of mammalian origin, preferably human origin, or more preferably selected from proteins or peptides substantially homologous to the human saposin-related precursor proteins as shown in Table 2.
- 46. (Withdrawn) The use of claim 37, wherein the saposin-related product is a nucleic acid, e.g. RNA and/or DNA encoding a saposin-related protein product.

Title: "Use of Saposin-Related Proteins for Preventing and Treating Obesity, Diabetes and/or Metabolic Syndrome"

Filed: September 26, 2005

Response to Office Action of March 13, 2007

Page 4 of 8

- 47. (Withdrawn) The use of claim 37, wherein the differentiation of progenitor, e.g. stem cells into insulin-producing cells in vitro comprises
- a) optionally activating one or more pancreatic genes in progenitor cells,
- b) optionally aggregating said cells to form embryoid bodies,
- c) cultivating said cells or embryoid bodies in specific differentiation media containing saposin-related protein product and
 - d) identifying and optionally selecting insulin-producing cells.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The use of claim 47, wherein the saposin-related treated insulin producing cells are
 - (i) capable of a response to glucose and/or
 - (ii) capable of expressing glucagon.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The use of claim 47, wherein the saposin-related insulin producing cells are capable of normalizing blood glucose levels after transplantation into mice.
- 50. (Withdrawn) The use of claim 37, wherein an effective amount of in vitro saposin-related cells are transplanted to a patient in need.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The use of claim 37, comprising a stimulation of saposin-related expression,

wherein cells from a patient in need that have been modified to produce and secrete a saposin-related protein product in vitro are re-implanted into the patient and/or wherein cells of a patient in need are modified to produce and secrete a saposin-related protein product in vivo.

Title: "Use of Saposin-Related Proteins for Preventing and Treating Obesity, Diabetes and/or Metabolic Syndrome"

Filed: September 26, 2005

Response to Office Action of March 13, 2007

Page 5 of 8

52. (Withdrawn) A method for differentiating or regenerating cells into functional pancreatic cells, the method comprising: (a) cultivating cells capable of being differentiated or regenerated into pancreatic cells in the presence of an effective amount of a saposin-related protein in vitro (b) allowing the cells to develop, to differentiate and/or to regenerate at least one pancreatic function; and (c) optionally preparing an effective

amount of the differentiated or regenerated pancreatic cells for transplantation into a

patient in need thereof, particularly a human individual.

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the patient in need has (a) functionally impaired, (b) reduced numbers and/or (c) functionally impaired and reduced numbers of

pancreatic cells.

54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein said patient in need is a type I diabetic patient or type II diabetic patient.

55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the pancreatic cells are insulin-producing cells.

56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the pancreatic cells are beta-cells of the pancreatic islets.

- 57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the cells in step (a) are selected from embryonic stem cells, adult stem cells, or somatic stem cells.
- 58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the cells in step (a) are of mammalian origin, preferably human origin.

Title: "Use of Saposin-Related Proteins for Preventing and Treating Obesity, Diabetes and/or Metabolic Syndrome"

Filed: September 26, 2005

Response to Office Action of March 13, 2007

Page 6 of 8

59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the protein is added at concentrations between 1 ng/ml and 500 ng/ml, preferably between 10 and 100 ng/ml, more preferably at

about 50 ng/ml.

60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the at least one pancreatic function is

selected from insulin production in response to glucose and expression of glucagon.

61. (Withdrawn) A method for differentiating or regenerating cells into functional pancreatic

cells, the method comprising: preparing an effective amount of a saposin-related product

or of cells capable of expressing a saposin-related product for administration to a patient

in need thereof.

62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 61, wherein the saposin-related product is a protein

or a nucleic acid.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 61, wherein cells have been modified to produce and

secrete a saposin-related protein product and are prepared for transplantation into a

suitable location in the patient.

Claims 64-82 (Cancelled)

83 (New) The use of claim 37, wherein the insulin producing cells have been transfected

with a Pax4 gene.

84. (New) The use of claim 37, wherein the insulin producing cells are of human origin.

AO 1746699.1